REMARKS

Claims 1-30 are pending. Claims *1 and 13-18* have been amended with this response. Reconsideration of the application in light of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

I. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-30 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

Claims 1-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Shibutani et al. U.S. Publication No. 2003/0002518 (hereafter, Shibutani). Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested for at least the following reasons.

Claim 1 has been amended to clarify that which the applicant regards as the invention, which is directed to a system for saving power in a wireless network, and comprises an access point having a priority queue and a schedule information vector (SIV) frame comprising one or more schedules of wake-up times, corresponding to one or more stations, respectively. The power saving system also comprises ***an algorithm for calculating a transmission time duration of downlink data from the access point to each of the stations***, wherein the access point originates and transmits to the one or more stations the SIV frame that contains ***the scheduled wake-up times having a transmission order based on the transmission time duration calculations stored within the priority queue of the access point***. The one or more stations also selectively awake from a sleep mode for data transmission therewith based on the schedule. Shibutani et al. do not teach such ***an algorithm for calculating the transmission time duration of downlink data to each of the stations***, or ***scheduled wake-up times having a transmission order based on the transmission time duration calculations stored within the priority queue of the access point*** and therefore the cited art does not anticipate the claimed invention. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

By contrast, Shibutani teach a channel condition detector 157 for measuring channel conditions such as signal to interference ratios (SIR), signal to noise ratios (SNR), and other such signal, noise, interference, or error based channel conditions which are used in scheduling algorithms to determine or schedule the time that the

station will begin transmission. Thus, the **total transmission time** or **transmission time duration to each station** recited in claim 1 (see reference page 6, lines 25-28 as a non-limiting example), is not the same as the **scheduled time instant that the transmission will take place** stored in the **scheduling result** [0076] as taught by Shibutani et al.

Claims 13-17 have also been amended to clarify the **transmission time duration** issue discussed in association with independent Claim 1, which is now believed to be distinguishable over the cited art. Accordingly, claims 2-17 which depend from claim 1 are also believed to be patentable over Shibutani et al. and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Similarly, **Claim 18** has been amended to clarify that which the applicant regards as the invention, which is directed to *a method of saving power in a wireless network comprising an access point, an SIV frame, and* ***an algorithm for calculating a transmission time duration of downlink data from the access point to each of one or more stations****. The method comprises* ***calculating the transmission time duration of data to be downlinked to each of the stations*** *using the algorithm, determining a priority queue* ***ordering of the transmissions based on the transmission time duration calculated for each station****, and scheduling an awakening time in the SIV frame for each station* ***based on the transmission order from the transmission time duration calculations****.* Shibutani et al. do not teach such ***an algorithm for calculating the transmission time duration of downlink data to each of the stations***, or ***scheduling an awakening time in the SIV frame for each station based on the transmission order from the transmission time duration calculations*** and therefore the cited art does not anticipate the claimed invention.

By contrast, Shibutani teach allocating slot groups to the receiver groups according to the receivers' measured channel conditions such as signal, noise, interference and error based channel conditions as described above. Therefore the cited art does not anticipate the claimed invention. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Moreover, independent claim 18 is believed to be in condition for allowance and claims 19-30 which depend therefrom are also believed to be allowable and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

II. CONCLUSION

Should the Examiner feel that a telephone interview would be helpful to facilitate favorable prosecution of the above-identified application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number provided below.

Should any fees be due as a result of the filing of this response, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the Deposit Account Number 20-0668, TI-35816.

Respectfully submitted,
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